## Vel. XXVI....No. 7,921. EUROPE

By the Atlantic Cable to the 27th inst.

GREAT REFORM MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM.

The Platform of Manhood Suffrage Adopted.

JOHN BRIGHT SUPPORTS THE PLATFORM.

Austria Called Upon by Italy to Restore the National Relics Carried off from Venice.

THE "IRON CROWN" OF LOMBARDY AMONG THE RELICS.

The Saxon Liberals Declare in Favor of Union with Prussia.

More Popular Demonstrations in Honor of the United States Embassy to Russia.

Commercial, Financial and Marine Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Crent Reform Meeting in Birminghan The Platform of Manhood Suffrage Adopted John Bright Supports the Pintform.

BHIMINGHAM, Eng., Monday, Aug. 27, 1866. The Reform display in this city to-day was grand, and passed off without a riot or disturbance of any kind, which had been to some extent apprehended. Many thousands of people were present. The platform adopted by the immense assemblage is in favor of residential manhood suffrage. John Bright delivered an address this evening in support of the

### PRUSSIA.

The Treat- of Pence Almost Identical with the Original Preliminaries-Details Not to be Published till After Bntification by All the Parties to the Trenty.

Berlin, Monday evening, Aug. 27, 1866. Information has been received here which induces the general belief that the articles of the treaty of peace signed at Prague are almost identical with the original preliminaries to peace interchanged at Nikolsburg on the 26th of July. The details of the breaty will not be made public, however, until it is THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION-EX GOV. HAHN ratified by all the parties involved.

## ITALY.

### Austria Required by the Italian Government to Restore the National Relica

Gen. Menabrea has called on Austria to restore the es and objects of art from Venice, including the iron crown of Lombardy.

### The Liberal Party Declares in Payor of National Incorporation with Prussia.

LEIPS:C. August 26, 1866 The meeting of the National Liberal party has resolved that Saxony ought to be incorporated with

LEIPSIC, Monday, August 27, 1866. A large and influential meeting has been held in this city, which declared in favor of a union of the Kingdom of Saxony with Prussia.

## RUSSIA.

### Popular Demonstration at Moscow and Novgered in Monor of the United States Embassy - Dinners and Speeches.

St. Peressuson, August 25, 18-6. The United States Embassy met with a hearty reception on the route to Moscow, where they were received with distinguished honors, and entertained

at a grand banquet. At Novgorod the Embassy also were the recipients of similar attentions, and honored with a grand dinner.

Moscow, Saturday, Aug. 25, 1866. There was a great popular demonstration here today in honor of the American guests. Among the features was a dinner by the Mutual Support Club. Speeches were made by distinguished persons. Assistant Secretary Fox said that the title of the Club must be emblematical of the relations which existed between Russia and America.

## The Insurgents in Siberia Organizing a Military

News from Siberia states that the insurgents have organized five squadrons, part of them with the usual arms and the rest with scythes.

Margial Law Abolished in the South-West. Sr. PETERSBURG, Saturday, Aug. 25, 1866.

Martisliaw has been abolished in all the Governments in the South-West except Kiew.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

## Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Monday Evening, Aug. 27, 1806. The Cotton market closes steady. The sales tofay were 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 181d.

## Liverpool Bradstuffe Market.

LIVERPOOL, Monday Evening, Aug. 27, 1866. The Breadstuffs market is flat and prices quite peminal with a downward tendency.

### Liverpool Provision Market.

LIVERPOOL, Monday evening. Aug. 27, 1866. The provincen market is quiet and generally on

### Liverpool Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, Monday evening, Aug. 27, 1866. There is no change of note to report in the produce market, except for Tallow, which is firmer, holders asking an

LONDON, Monday Evening, Aug. 27, 1866. The London money market is easier, and an advance of 1 per cent in consols. The closing quotation for

### American Securities.

The market for American securities continues firm, and Eric and Illinois shares have advanced. The closing quotations are: U. S. Five-Twenties 72; Erie Railway shares 454;

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEEN-TOWN, Monday Evening, Aug. 27, 1866. The steamship Tarifa, from New-York August 15, arrived at this port this afternoon, and proceeded on he

LONDONDERRY, Monday Evening, Aug. 27, 1866. The steamst | Moravian, from Quebec Ang. 10, arrived here this afternoon, and sailed again for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, August 27, 1866. Ship Universe, Capt. Hutton, from New-York July 31 arrived at this port to day. Ship M. Post has also arrived.

### The Iron Crown of Lombardy.

The iron crow a recently carried off from Venice, with other valuables, by the Austrians, and which has just been claimed by the Italian Government, is one of the most interesting national relics in Europe. History informs us that during the middle ages the Emperors of Germany reclaimed three crowns: that of Germany, which was of silver, and was ssumed at Aix la Chapelle; the crown of iron, which had formerly been peculiar to the Lombard Kings, and was assumed at Pavia, and the imperial crown, which was received at Rome, and was surmounted by a mitre similar to that of but some what smaller. The crown of iron, though chiefly of gold, derived its name from an iron band which en made from one of the nails which served in the crucifixion of This crown was worn by Charlemagne, the first Emperor of Germany, over 1,000 years ago. Preserved in Italy that illustrious monarch, it was won by Napoleon the First when that mighty conqueror was crowned King of Italy at Milan; and it subsequently became one of the crowns of the Emperers of Austria as masters of the Lombardo-Venetias Kingdom. Venetia being now restored to Italy, this relic rightfully belongs to the King of Italy; and hence the claim which has been made for its restoration.

### MEMPHIS.

THE GALLOWAY-WOOD AFFRAY-THE CAUSE OF EN-

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuus, Curtado, Monday, August 27, 1866. A special from Memphis of the date of yesterday to A special from Memphis of the date of yesterday to a morning paper says that on Saturday, about noon, Assixtant-Assesor Wood called out (falloway of The Aralanche, while the latter was attending a Johnson caucus party in Irving block, and demanded to know why he had not retracted a charge of rape as promised. Exciting worls passed, and Galloway struck him. Wood raised a rife-cane to return the blow, and Galloway seizing it the ball passed through the latter's right arm. A crowd pursued Wood, erging "Hang him," but Gen. Forrest rescued and handed him to the Police. The Acadasche of this morning charges the Radicals with employing Wood to assassinate Galloway. Wood is an Alabamian.

THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION—EX GOV. HARN IN DESMOINES.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuse.

Dura Que. Monday, Aug. 27, 1805.

The Iowa State Teachers' Association met at Cedar Rapids on Tuesday, and adjourned on Saturday. The addresses and discussions were unusually interesting. The Hon. J. A. Kasson, Member of Congress, addressed the meeting on Wednesday evening, explanatory of the new metrical system of weights and measures recently adopted by an act of Congress. The Convention was largely attended.

tended.

Ex-Gov. Michael Wahn of Louisiana is in Desmoines, on a visit for the benefit of his health. He bears the marks of Andy Johnson's policy still on his body. He will address the citizens of Desmoines on the 2th inst.

## MICHIGAN.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT RESIDENT OF DETROIT-THE RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-PARTICULARS OF A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
Dirthort, Monday, August 27, 1866.
Capt. Peter Paxton, an old resident of Detroit and a widely-known temperance reformer, died yesterday of apo-

widely-known temperance reformer, died yesterday of apoplexy.

The Hon. Wm. P. Wiles has been selected by the committee as the reception orator on the occasion of the President's visit to Detroit.

Further details have been received of the late tragedy at Delhi, Ingham County, this State. On Thursday evening, about 11 o'clock, John Buck left his house temporarily, and while he was out the nurderer entered and attacked Mrs. Buck, her mother, Mrs. Fisher, and a little girl 10 years old. The two women were struck several times with the back of an ax upon their heads, and the girl received several blows with the blade also upon the head. On his return, Mr. Buck promptly gave the alarm, and the deed was fastened upon a mulatto named John Taylor, working for a neighbor named Crataer and formerly employed by Mr. Buck. On Friday he was found at Bath and was arrested and locked up at Mason, after some and was arrested and locked up at Mason, after some trouble to prevent the people from lynching him. At last accounts, the vi ns of his ferocity were still alive, but in a precarious condition.

## CANADA.

ESCAPE OF A FRENCH PORGER-STRANGE INCIDENTS-MONETARY AFFAIRS.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

OTTAWA, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

At 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, a strange incident took place in Montreal. The facts of the case are these: On Wednesday, the Police Magistrate, Mr. Brabant, committed Ernest Sureau Lamirande for extradition, on the charge of forgery preferred by the French Government.

The prisoner's counsel, Mr. Doubrie, gave notice that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus. He did so before Mr. Justice Drammond, and on Friday p. m. the case was argued before him and adjourned till Saturday p. m. In the mean time Lamiranda was taken away at 15 o'clock on Saturday morning by the Grand Trunk Railroad, whose train had been ke, t waiting for several hours in order that he might be conveyed by it and be in time for the steamer to England. The affair is under the consideration of the judges, and is exciting considerable indignation.

indignation.

The Globe says that the Montreal Bank refuses discounts because of a stringency, and to deter parties from buying the Government Debentures, so as to induce the issue of Provincial noises.

## ST. LOUIS.

HEAVY FORGERIES DISCOVERED-A WOMAN MURDERED

HEAVY FORGERIES DISCOVERED—A WOMAN MURDERUD—STRIKE OF WORKMEN.

Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune.

St. Louis, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

A series of forgeries in the name of Scott, Collina & Co., were discovered on Saturday night, by which the Mechanics' Bank paid out nearly \$5,000 on bogus checks. Suspicion fell on one Thatcher, who has been arrested. The blank checks were from the book of the tirm.

A mysterious murder took place early this merning. A Bohemian woman was found dead in her bed at one o'clock, with her child lying by her side. The woman had received a blow from some heavy weapon. The alarm was giren, but no clue to the murdaner has yet been discovered.

Plasterers, hod-carriers and laborers have demanded of their capployers an advance of fifty cents per day on their wages, to take effect to-morrow. The workmen on the Insane Asylum struck for higher wages to-day.

A noterious chara, ter named Aaron Ward, being close by pursued by the policies asterday, entered a barn a short distance from this city, and bigg out his brains.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866. THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

There has been a demand to-day for tickets to ac company the Presidential party West. Chadwick of Willard's Hotel has been overrun with applicants, but so far it seems to be a very select affair, and outsiders are carefully excluded. No tickets have been issued, and Secretary Seward has done all the inviting for the President and himself. It is understood that the President, at one time, under the advice of discree friends, was inclined to back out and not go; but Mr. Seward would not listen to it, and overruled all objections. A num her of ladies will accompany the party. The special car by which they travel will be attached to the regular express train, which leaves here at 71 o'clock.

The programme has been so far changed that instead of going directly through Baltimore to-merrow with the Express train, the Presidential party will remain a half hour in that city, and the President will ride through the streets to give the citizens an opportunity of seeing him. He will then take a special train to Havre de Grace, where he will overtake the express train and reach Philadelphia at the appointed hour. Great actonishment and regret is expressed here at the conduct of the Philadelphia authorities in regard to the President's reception in that city. All the Pennsylvania politicians who were here have hurried home to swell the hurrah on the

A DEPARTMENTAL CLUB-ITS OBJECTS. Some weeks ago, when the policy of Mr. Johnson was becoming known to the public, a number of enthusiastic department clerks formed what they termed a Departmental Club, whose ostensible purpose was to show the tone of the sentiments the clerks had for the President. Time has shown however, that the real purpose of the members of the Club is to act as spice on their fellow clerks, and any one who may express a dislike to the policy of Mr. Johnson, report him for dismissal. Since the action of the Philadelphia Convention, the members of this sneak club have been very active in can-vassing the various Departments and demanding of every clerk to express his sentiments on the political questions of the day. Before the Convention they were not so bold, but followed up suspected clerks in the public places, drew them into political discussions, and then secretly reported them if they uttered a word against "My Policy." Now that Messrs. Denuison, Speed and Harlan have gone, and the sneak club have full sway, a paper has been prepared which sets forth that men bolding Federal office should support the good-head of the na-tion in all he says and does, and should also do all in their power to render obnexious the actions of a bad Congress. artments here, and any one who refuses to indorse it by signing his name, will be reported to headquarters, and ive his dismissal. I am happy to say that a very large number of the present clerks are men of principle and cannot be frightened into a support of Mr. Johnson by a threat of seal from office. They consider their honor of more value than an office, and if they have to leave, will do so rather than sacrifice principle for office. It is a feet that

will be among the discharged. PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S OFFICIALS DISSEMINATING RADICAL SPEECHES.

nearly all the soldiers who hold office in the Departments are

against the policy of the President, and do not conceal their sentiments. It now remains to be seen whether these men

It is stated that through a mistake the public printer transmitted several thousand of Judge Kelley's speech on equal suffrage, in which he took strong ground in favor of on equal currage, in which is too strong group partial enfracehisement, to the Copperhead headquarters in this city, instead of the Union Executive Rooms, and that before the mistake was discovered 5,000 of the documents were distributed under Cowan's frank to the Copperheads of Penn-

There was a great rush to-day to see the President prior to his departure to-morrow. The ante-rooms were literally crowded with office scekers, and the usbers had diffiealty in keeping a passage open for the members of the Cabinet, who were coming and going all day. Early in the morning Secretaries Seward, Welles and McCulloch and Gen. Grant had a long interview with the President, and afterward there was a meeting of the Cabinet, at which all the Secreta-ries were present. Among the distinguished visitors to the President were Augustus CasarDodge of Iowa, Gen. Rousseau of Kentucky. Jack Rodgers of New-Jersey and Cornelius

THE PRESIDENT'S EFFORTS TO PREVENT SOLDIERS RE CEIVING BOUNTY.

There seems to be a deep-laid plot on the part of the Executive to shut out the soldiers from receiving the bounty voted to them at the last session of Congress. Thousands of ciaims from soldiers from all over the country for this bounty have been received at the pay department, and are filed away as uscless. There is no use of a soldier making applications for the bounty until the report of the Board appointed to make regulations for its payment is published. This Board made a set of regulations to guide paymasters in the payment of the bounties, and also set forth instructions how application for the bounty must be made by the soldiers entitled to it The report has been made for some time, and is now in the bands of the President, Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury. Until it is published there is no dier making claim, for without the instructions adopted by the Board the manner in which claims should be made cannot be known, and all others will be incorrect. Secretary McCulloch is preparing a statement of how much money it will take to these bounties, and it is asserted be show that it will be impossible to pay them.

This is singular, when the receipts from Internal Revenue have been \$1,000,000 a day and the receipts from Customs. have been unusually large recently. It seems to be a dec odwink the soldiers into believing Congress has been trifling with them. The only manner in which the soi diers can get justice done them is to hold a public meeting and demand of the President an immediate publicaof the report of the Bounty Board. The state at of the Associate Press dispatch, that the payme of bounties to colored soldiers was stopped until the Board appointed to make rules for the payment of bounties should make its report, is simply absurd. The act giving colored soldiers a bounty is a separate and distinct one the last Bounty Act passed by Congress just at its adjourn nent. For two weeks the Pay Department has been paying stop and turn over claims to the second Auditor, where they It is only a fortnight since the newspaper correspondents here asked to make a statement that the Pay Department was ready to pay these bounties. The thing is a swindle all through and must be exposed. It is a plot to catch soldiers' votes for a new peace party. DISPATCHES FOR THURLOW WEED.

Felix McCloskey arrived this morning from New

York with dispatches for the White House from Thurlow Weed, chairman of the Decapitation Committee. ANOTHER ATTACK ON SECRETARY STANTON

The Republican, a strong Johnson paper, this morning opens a new battery on Secretary Stanton, by copying a bitter attack upon him from The Bufalo Commercial. There are those who predict that this war of The Republican is a forerunner of the Secretary's resignation or removal, but knowing ones declare that Mr. Stanton has yet a long lease of

Authority was given to-day for the preparation of warrants for the pardon of four persons for the part taken by them in the Rebellion; these pardons are granted to individuals from Texas, Georgia, Louisians and Kentucky, one from each

PARDONS GRANTED

State under the 13th exception, or \$20,000 clause, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING. Cornelius Wendell has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing, vice Defrees, removed for being a Radical. The position was offered to Gen. Steedman some time ago, but not accepted. Wendell has been a noted Cop-

perhead during the war. FREEDMEN'S SCHOOLS OF THE UNITED STATES. J. W. Aivord, esq., Inspector of Schools and Fi nances of the Freedmen's Bureau, has submitted to the Commissioner his semi-annual report of the condition of the Freedotal number of schools, exclusive of night schools, sabbath and private echools, in all the districts of the Burcau, is 975. The total number of teachers employed is 1,405; and the total number of pepils receiving tuition is 20,778. The State of Virginia is in advance of all the others in Freedmen's Schools, the num ber reported being 123 schools, 200 teachers, and 11,784 schol ars. The Irspector says, in reference to the subject: "Amid all the embarrassment of these past months, the schools have atendily gained in numbers, attainment, and general infin ence. This is true, with a good degree of someness, over all the States except Louisians, where special causes have tem-porarily paralysed our efforts. Teachers generally are being more apt and skillful in their instructions, and the intions of the North are increasing their patrounge and

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866. now ready, with fresh hope, to cooperate heartly with the Bureau."

GRN. SHERIDAN'S DISPATCH.

Loyal Union men here express much indignation at the garbling of Gen. Sheridan's dispatches by the President. In justice to The Times's correspondent I may state that he is not the guilty perty. He sees the dispatch just as the President gave it to him; whether or not he knew of the President's garbling it, I cannot say. His peculiar relations at the white House (he having fall entree to all its apartments) com-pels him to say in the Weshington column of The Times just such things as the President diotates. In fact, the President is looked upon here among the newspaper fraternity, as the Chief Washington Correspondent of The Times.

A SOUTHERN UNIONIST. The Hon. Thomas J. Durant of New-Orleans, delegate to the Southern Loyal Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, arrived in town to-day. He has given up his idence in New-Orleans and will settle down here. He says

New Orleans is no place for a loyal Union man. DELEGATES TO THE LOYALISTS' CONVENTION.

A great many Texan and Louisianian delegates to the Southern Loyal Convention have already arrived here.
The Committee for the reception of these men here has its headquarters at No. 266 Fat., where they are all invited to come. The Convention meets on next Monday, the 3d inst., and not on the 5th se stated by the papers. THE PIFTH INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICT OF NEW

Col. T. M. Zulick has been appointed Assessor of the Fifth New-Jersey District, vice Halsey, removed. This is one of the most lucrative districts in the country. There has been a great deal of trouble about Zulick's appointment, has been a great deal of trouble about Zellek's appointment, Sec. McCulloch wishing to retain Halsey, stelling that he was one of the most compotent men in the Dopartment, but Jack Rogers, the Copperbead Congressman from the District, insisted on Zellek's appointment, and the President overruled Mr. McCulloch. Rogers had a private interview with the President to-day, and had the thing fixed. Afterward he visited Sec. McCulloch to inform him of his success. The Secretary told Rogers that last Spring Halsey was appointed to de feat the Copperhead party at the State elections, which he did and now he is removed and will do the same thing this Fall.

I might as well state here that Secretary McCalloch is adverse
to the large number of removals being made in his Department, but the President orders it and he has no remedy.

PERSONAL. Gen. Steedman is still in town waiting for some thing to turn up.

POSTAL CHARGES TO PORTUGAL, MADEIRA AND AZORES

From the 1st of September next the postage on let-

ters forwarded from the United States by the French mail for Portugal, Madeira and the Azorea Lalands, will be 27 cents per single rate of t of an ounce-prepayment optional which postage will cover the full charge to destination. Newspapers and other printed matter may also be forwarded to Portugal, and by the French mail, on prepayment of the United States postage only of 3 cents, each for newspapers, and 2 cents per four onness or fraction thereof for pamphiets, magazines, and other printed matter.

TO APPLICANTS POR PENSIONS. Claimants for an increase of pension under the

law granting to widens \$2 per month additional for each child under 16 years of age will be required to prove the dates of birth of such children, in the manner required in the case of an application on behalf of minor children, as prescribed in previous forms and instructions. This explanation is now published by authority of the Commissioner of Penaions, lest the instructions under the act of July 25, 1866, should be misconstruct, on account of the omission of this requirement from said instructions.

Complete returns of cash sales, locations with county land warrants, agricultural serip, &c., from all the different land offices in the United States, up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, have been received at the General Land Office. Fighty three patents issued on old do-nation settlement claims, under the set of Congress approved ept. 27, 1850, have been transmitted to the Register of the Land Office at Reseburg, Oregon, for delivery to the parties entitled to them. The area embraced by the claims comprises RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice all officers of Customs that, in conformity with the proclama ions of the President, on the 2d of April last, and on the 20th of the present month, permits are no longer necessary in the shipment of arms, amountation, or other merchandise, into any of the States recently in insurrection, and that all the ports of the United States, without exception, are placed on the same feeting, and are governed by the same general laws and regulations of the Department.

## SPIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS

Although seizures of contraband goods on our Northern frontier are not so frequent within the past few souths as formerly, owing to the increased vigilance of the officers and agents of customs in preventing most of the attempts to introduce goods free of duty, yet occasionally some smuggler makes an attempt. On the southern shore of ment seized a part of the cargo of a vessel—45 kegs of whisky, three kegs of gin, one of brandy, and sundry other goods amounting to \$1,500. The men having charge of the vessel were arrested and lodged in prison.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED. The Commissioners of Patents will issue for the reek ending on Sept. 4, 187 new patents.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.

The Alsike Clover Seed, recently introduced into this country through the mediumship of the Agricultural Bu-reau, has been found to be a very superior quality and perfect-

ly adapted to our soil. Many communications have been re-ceived by Commissioner Newton uniting in the belief that this Clover is superior to all Clover, both for having and pasturing. The society of Shakers at Mount Lebanon, N. Y., have wri ten to the Commissioner attesting its good qualities, and ask to be informed of the manner of obtaining it in large quanti

# REGULAR ARMY VACANCIES.

The vacancies in the Regular Army, under the new Army Law, have been filled by the President, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant, and the list will be published as soon as the President returns from the West.

## SOUTHERN LIGHT-HOUSES.

Since the 1st of January last the Light-house Board has succeeded in reëstablishing 14 light-houses on the South-ern coast. During the Rebellion 78 lights were destroyed by ject. Over 2 houses, beside eight vessels, have been restored sings the Rebellion at a cost of over \$100,000 to the Govern-

## ARMY GAZETTE.

ASSIGNED.

Brevet-Col. Thomas A. McParlin, United States Army, to duly as Medical Director, Department of Gulf. Revet-Rig. Gen. Charles H. Hoyt to duty as Chief-Quarter-master, Department of Lakes, with temporary rank, pay and emoluments of Colonel of Quartermaster's Department. Brevet-Brig. Gen. A. P. Blunt to duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Potomac, with temporary rank, pay and emoluments of Colonel of Quartermaster's Department. Brevet-Brig. Gen. George H. Crossman, Assistant-Quartermaster, United States Army, to duty as Chief-Quartermaster, Department of East, in addition to his present duties.

Brevet Brigadier Gen. Chas. H. Hoyt from duty es Chief leartermaster Department of Ohie. Brevet Brigadier Gen. P. Blant from duty as Chief Quartermaster Department of

Virginia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bedlocs Island. New York harbor, has been temporarily placed under the charge and direction of the Superintendent-tieneral of the Recruiting service, to be used as a renderyons Col. J. V. Bomford Sth. U. S. Infantry, commanding reginent, together with regimental headquarters, and Company Jof that regiment, will proceed without delay to Charleston, i. C. and report to the Commanding General Department of he South, for assignment to duty.

the South, for assignment to daty.

Major-Gen. Jos. Hooker. containading the Department of the Lakes, bas issued a general order announcing that he has taken command, and that his staff will be composed of the following named officers: Brevet Erig. Gen. Geo. D. Roggies, Assistant Adjutant General; Brevet Capt. J. M. Lancaster, First Lieutenant ad Artillery. A. D. C.; First Lieut. W. T. Tompkins, 3d Artillery. A. D. C.; Col. C. H. Hoyt. Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. Vols. Culief Quartermaster; Capt. C. B. Atchison, additional A. D. C.; Surgeon C. S. Tripler, Major and Brevet Colonel U. S. Army, Medical Director; Capt. J. H. Gibnas, C. S. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Army, Chief Commissary; Capt. C. F. Robe, V. R. C., Acting Judge-Advocate.

funds, and concentrating their means in Central Agencies,

W. Johnson, A. L. Hough, Ceptain Niceteenth Infantry, Chief Commissary of Musters.

Hospital Steward Geo. Tonnar, U. S. A., having surrendered himself as a deserter under General Orders No. 43 of War Department, has been discharged from the service, Was Department, has been discharged from the tervice, Was Department, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 24, 1866. 3

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 60.—Fort Delaware, Delaware, is hereby transferred from the Department of Washington to the Department of the East. The commanding officers will report accordingly. Ry order of the Secretary of Was. Adjt. Cos.

Breves Brig. Gen. Ratherford, Quartermenter's Department, who has been on leave of absence for the past two months, has returned home and resumed his duties in the department as Chief of the Minth Division. Col. E. S. Parker of Gen. Grant's Staff has received an invitation from the New-Orleans Agricultural Society to deliver an address before that Society at Adburg, N. Y., on September 15 next, which has been accepted.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERED.

Aug. 20.—Lieut. Commander Henry D. Tedd to duty at Naval Readersous, Boston, on Sept. 1; Assistant Paymaster 7. 8. Thompson to steamer Tahoma: Surgeon Wm. S. W. Rasekenberger to duty as a member of Retiring Board in session at Philadelphia; Surgeon David Harlan to duty at Naval Academy on Sept. 3; Acting Easign R. L. M. Jones to Receiving ship Vermont.

Naval Academy on Sept. 3, Acting Jacasan St.

Ang. 24.—Surgeon Samuel Jackson, from duty at Navy-Yard, Boston, and ordered to ateamer Pousacols; Surgeon Richard C. Dean, from duty at Naval Academy on Sapt. 3, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon Wm. Johnson, from duty as a member of Retiring Board at Philadelphia, and ordered to duty at Mayy Yard, Boston.

Ang. 20.—Passed Assistant-Paymaster John Furey to steamer Tahome, and waiting orders.

Ang. 20.—Acting Second-Assistant Engineer Richard N. Taylor. Aug. 16.—Mate M. V. Thomas.

MERCELANSOUS.

The United States steamer Manifon was successfully igunched at the Navy-Yard, Boston, on the 25th inst.

### EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

[S<sub>7</sub> Telegraph.]
The President has appointed William R. Judson
Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirty seventh District
of New-York: also J. M. Walker United States Marshal for the District of Iowa; Charles G. Monro, Marshal for the ern District of Missouri, and Thomas S. Wallace, Marshal for the Western District of that State; Licut. Col. John Han cock has been appointed Assessor and J. D. Styles Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth Pennsylvania Congressional (Judge Wm. D. Kelley's) District; Major-Gen. Thomas E. Egan has been appointed Collector of the Ninth District,

### THE INDIANS.

A HOSTILE BODY OF INDIANS AT THE FORKS OF SOLOMON—THE SETTLERS DRIVEN BACK, AND SOME OF THEM SCALPED. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Monday, Aug. 27, 1806. The following dispatch has just been received from Gov., brawford:

Crawford:

Capt. Reese. from the 'Forks of the Solomon, has just are capt. Reese. from the 'Forks of the Solomon, has just are rived. Four hundred On the Asiving driven the settlers back. Seven men were hilled and scalped. The United States troops were stopped at Fort Solomon, and their assistance was requested to proceet the settlers.

THE INDIA S. BETWEEN PORTS LARAMIE AND RENOTIFIED.

A FIERCE WAR BEING WAGED BY THEM. pecial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribons.

CINCAGO, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

Advices from Leavenworth dated August 25 say that the Indians are wild with rage between Forts Leramic and Reno. The whole country is infested with the hostile tribes. They say they will be exterminated sooner than give up the Powder River District. Mrs. Carrington, the wife of the Colonel commanding, is reported among the aillied and captured. French Pete, an old Indian raider, and four other men were killed 50 miles above here. Smith & Lughten's were stampeded and run off. Seventy-live belonging to another train were also driven off. Eurigennts have suffered from the Indians. The most experienced and best mountaineers predict a fearful and bloody war. Col. Bridges reports that by means of the Indian Commissioners and the peace treaties, the Indians were never so well prepared for war as at present.

From the Upper Missouri reports are repeated that the Blackfeet and Crows have commenced hostilities. The Crows tore their treaty to pieces, and have mardered ten men.

## THE SOUTHERN COTTON CROP.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribane.
CHICAGO, Monday, August 27, 1866.
Latest dates from Augusta, Ga., represent that the suraspects of the cotton crop in all parts of the State fire gloomy on account of the continued drouth. In South-Western Georgia, where the yield formerly was one bale to two acres, not more than one bale will be raised, judging by the present prospect. It is equally true of other sections.

Accounts from Florida represent the late drouth as fol-

cotton.

The cotton crops in Mississippi and Alabama are represented to be very bad on account of the growth and ravages of the boll-worm.

\*\*NEW-OHLEANS\*\*, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

Cotton—sales 1,250 bales; low Middling, 33@34c. Receipts, 58 bales. Bank Sterling, 55. New-York Exchange, 1 discount.

## KENTUCKY.

THE LOUISVILLE FALL TRADE—THE CROPS.
Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

The markets are becoming lively, many Southern merchants having aiready arrived to purchase their Fall stock. Through central Kentucky the crops are looking splendidly. The freedmen are getting along very well, as general thing, with their masters. The corn crop will exceed any former crop. Tobacco was never better, while hemp, wool and sorghum crops are very line.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP.

CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866, The Committees appointed in behalf of the City Council and citizens, to make the necessary arrangen for the reception of the Presidential party at this point, on their way to Chicago. completed the programme for the econ

sion this evening.

A committee of three will meet the party at Rochester and proceed with them to Erie, where they will be met by the Mayor, City Council, and a committee of citizens to escori them to Cleveland, arriving at 7:50 on the evening of the 3d. From the Union Depot a special train will convey the party to the Euclidest. Station, from whence they will be conducted to the Kennard House, where a formal reception, extending the hospitalities of the city, will be made. At 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th, the party will leave for Toledo in a special irain, provided by Supt. Rucker of the

At a meeting of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the merchants and business men of the city to-day, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the reception of the Fresident, the following Committee was appointed to meet the President at Wilmington: A. J. Draxel, Charles Chamblos, John Pume, Dr. W. H. Swann, Robert S. Reed, Gen. Robert Patterson. J. E. Bazter, Dr. E. Morwitz, and H. L. Gaw.

Gen. Robert Patterson. J. E. Baztey, Dr. E. Morwitz, and H. L. Gaw.
Col. James Page has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Reception, consisting of thirty-three gentlemen. The citizens of Palladelphia, without distinction of party, are invited to urn out en masse to receive the Chief Magistrate. He will arrive at the depot at one o'clock, and the procession will march up Broad-st. to Chestnut and down Chestnut to the Continental Hotel. In consequence of the want of time, it will be impossible to organize a considerable civic procession, but any bodies of citizens properly organized reporting to Gen. Meade has issued a special order for the escent of the President on this arrival to-morrow, detailing a battalion of marines and a battalion of Regulars, Buy. Brig. Gen. Brig. Gen. Lyle commanding, The First City Troo, where Brig. Gen. Lyle commanding. The First City Troo, where will be followed by a civic procession. A salute of 21 kms will be fired on the arrival of the President.

## Queen Emma in Canada.

Queen Emma resterday transferred her ledging and flag from the Cataract House to the Clifton House on the Canada side, and may remain there until President John-

The Bultimers Schutzesfest.

Rigadier-General U. S. Vols., Chief Quartermaster; Capt. C.
R. Atchisor, additional A. D. C.; Surgeon C. S. Tripler, Major and Brevet Colonel U. S. Army, Medical Director; Capt. C.
R. Gibnas, C. S. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Army, Medical Director; Capt. Chief Commisserry; Capt. C. F. Robe, V. R. C., Acting Judge-Advocate.

Major-Gen. Geo. H. Thomas has announced his staff to be composed as follows

Brevet Brigadier-Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, Major and Assist. and Adjutant-General Cart. George W. Howard, U. S. V.

# IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

# Mayor Monroe Reported to be Relieved

New ORIEANS, Monday, August 27, 1866, hat a military commission will be const

by Gen. Sheridan.

It is believed that a military commission will be consti-tuted at an early day for the trial of those men who were conspicuous in the late riots. It is also said to-day that Mayor Monroe has been re-lieved, and his successor appointed under marsias to-. Gen. Baird has applied to be relieved. He will probably

e mustered out. The military commission for this investigation of the

iota is still sitting, hence nothing authoritative touching this deliberation has transpired. The city press has violetly attacked Gen. Sheridan fe

SUSPENSION OF THE COLLECTION OF THE DIRECT TAX-

THE COTTON MARKET.

New ORLEANS. Monday, Aug 27, 1866.

The collection of the direct tax imposed by Congress in
1861, has been suspended until January, 1868.

Cotton crop statements continue to be generally unfavorable; but on the Upper Brazos the cotton is yielding

### THE CLEVELAND HORSE FAIR.

LAST DAY'S RACE-THE RESULT.

cial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. CLEVELAND, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866. To-day closed the Horse Fair. The interest had con-

siderably abated and the attendance was comparatively alia.

The race between Gen. Butler and Panic for the \$1,000 purse, both to harness, best three in five, was wen easily by Panie is three straight heats. Butler making bad breaks in every heat Time 2:35, 2:35, 2:34 2-5, The ruce for the \$300 premium was won by America Star ef Pittsburgh making the first, second and fourth heats; time 2:33:2-5, :232:2-5, 2:36:4-5. Pecuniarly the fair has proved a

CHICAGO. EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION—A WHOLE BLOCK BURNED
—DAMAGE OF AT LEAST \$100,000.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Cuicaso, Monday, Aug. 27.—Midnight.

A very destructive fire has been raging for the last tive hours, on Westlake-st., destroying a whole block of buildings between Union and Despiaines-sts., involving a lors of at least \$100,000.

Twenty buildings were destroyed, the largest of swhich was a New-England mill, owned by J. R. Hanson; this, with all the machinery, and large quantities of flour and grain, was swept away by the flames.

An agricultural warehouse, notel, machine shop, several grocery stores, saloons, dwellings, and barns were also destroyed. A great number of families were rendered bomeiers. The flames are not yet extanguished at this bour, midnight, but will be kept by the Fire Department from appreading further. The fire originatedus a paint-shop, by the careiers use of behavior. Most of the propesty destroyed was partially insured.

## CALIFORNIA.

THE TOWN OF MARIPORA DESTROYED BY MRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.
The town of Mariposa, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 20th. Five or six buildings were saved. The estimated loss is \$100,000.

The ship David Crockett, Capt. Burgess, from New-York, reports that Richard Ovington, a scaman, died of consumption, and Lawrence Giske, a boy, was drowned at can May 12.

The transactions in mining stocks are light. Yelsow Jacket, \$715; Chollar, \$173; Savage, \$1,100.

# POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW-YORK

PRISON DELIVERY PRUSTRATED—DEATH BY DROWNING.

Potential Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

Information just received in this city states that a number of the conviets employed in the quarry at Sing Sing prison attacked a keeper this afternoon and endeavored to wreat a revolver from him. He stoutly resisted, his attempts to free himself attracting the attention of other keepers, who immediately went to his assistance. In the mean time the attacked man managed to free his pistol arm, when he fired at his assailants, killing one of them instantly. The other keepers also freed, mortally wounding three, when the belance of the conspirators were secured.

At #9 o'clock time evening all was quiet again. It is said that two convicts escaped last night, and it is also reported that some of those who made the rush this stremeon are still at large. The affair caused considerable excitement, and large crowds flocked to the scene of the disturbance.

The body of a man named James Cars was found in a fiame at Wappinger Falls to-day. He was a drinking man. An inquest was held by Coroner Haight. PRISON DELIVERY PRUSTRATED-DEATH BY DROWNING.

## Rich Discoveries.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuse.

CHICAGO, Saturday. Aug. 25, 1806.

A dispatch from Memphis states that a firm of that city, on Thursday, struck a rich bed of nickel, which promises to yield large quantities of that ore. The same firm, a few days ago, discovered a lead mine, which yields fairly. The nickel bed is near Poolville, Tenn., and the lead mine on Northern Mississippi.

## Produce and Other Markets.

Produce and Other Marketa.

AT BUFFALO.

Aug. 27, 5 p. m.—Flour.—No. 1 Spring, \$10 50; Eastra State, \$9 75.2 \$10 25; Amber Western, \$11 2 \$11 50; White Wheat, double extra, \$12 502 \$14; Wheat quiet; Corn dull; sales 30.000 bush. No. 1 at 88c. Oats dull, and held at about 49c. for No. 1 Milwankee, Barloy amminal. Rre quiet and nominal. No. 1 Chicago, 72c.; No. 1 Milwankee, Barloy amminal. Rre quiet and nominal. No. 1 Chicago, 72c.; No. 1 Milwankee, 82 84c. Green Bay, 90c. Pork, 35c. Whiskey, 62 78 st. retail. Timothy Seed, \$4 75. Canal Freights firm. Wheat. 17c; Corn, 14c; Oats, 9jc. to New York. Gorn, 12c; Oats, 8c. to Albany. Receipts for the past 48 hours: Flour, 9.856 bbis. Wheat, 55,024 bush.; Corn, 285,245 bush.; Oats, 54,890 bush.; Barley, 13,390 bush. There is afloat on the Canal, destined for tide-water, including 14 days' shipments from Buffalo. ending 27th. and from Oswego 9 days, anding the 25th: Flour, 2.89 bbis. Wheat, 43,75 bush.; Corn, 2883,214 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush.; Barley, 42,356 bush; Rye, 34,100 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush.; Barley, 42,356 bush; Rye, 34,100 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush.; Barley, 42,356 bush; Rye, 34,100 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush, 55,125. Corn, 2.80,214 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush, 58,125. Sc. 250. Corn, 2.80,214 bush.; Oats, 367,830 bush, 58,125. Sc. 250. Corn, 1c. lower on Mixed, 3c. on White; No. 1 Mixed, 39ic.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White 68c. Oats steady at 33jc.; No. 1 Yallow, 62c.; No. 2 White Michigan, sew. 83. Rye and Oats quiet. Corn—sales 40,000 bush. Wheat, 92,000 bush. Corn., 2100 bush. Wheat, 7.200 bush. Passed Fultonville—44 loads Corn., 1 load Oats, 1 load Rye.

AT OSWEGO.

Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged; sules of 1,000 bbis. at \$10 50 for

Oats, I load Rye.

AT OSWERO.

Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls, at \$10 50 for No. 1 Spring; \$12 for Red Winter; \$13 for White do, and \$14 0 84 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 3,000 bush. No. 1 Milwankee Club on private terms; selling in ear lots at \$2 25. Corn offered at 75c. for No. 1 Lilmois, with 73c. bid. Canal freights anchanged; Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 10c.; Corn. Sjc. to New York; Lumber, \$4 to the Hudson. Imports last 48 hours—Wheat 27.200 bush. Corn. 41,714 bush. Shipments by Canal—Flour, 274 bbls.; Wheat, 7,388 bush.; Coro. 1,600 bush.

AT CINCINNATI.

Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged at \$10.2813. Wheat exceed firm at \$2.152.82.30 for No. 1. Whiskey unchanged. Mess Pork dull at \$33; small seles. Lard dull; prices nominal at 20;c. Provisions firm. Gold, 147.

Aug. 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat 3.25.c, lower; sales at \$2.25.282.30 for good to prime Fall. \$2.352.82.40 for Choice. Corn caster at 60.261c, for Mixed and Xellow, and 23.273c, for White. Outs lower at 352.40c. Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

Oats. Scipments: 6,000 bbls. Flour.

AT RALTIMORE,

August 27.—Flour steady. Wheat source; prime firm, Condult, Western Y-llow 88 2000.; Southern White, \$1.04. Detscrive at 62 500. by weight. Rys firm at 950. a \$1. Praydull and unsettled. Sugar heavy: Coffee quiet. Rio 17.4 je. in gold. Whisky, steady; Western \$2.34 \$2.25.

AT PHILADPLEHIA.

Aug. 27.—Cattle market dult, 1,670 head sold at 17.2 fe. for Extrs: 152 16c. for Pair to Good; 10,000 Sheep sold at 65 300c. Hogs \$152 \$15.50 net.

WHEMINGTON, N. C.

Aug. 27.—Crude Timpentine firm at 43 30 for Virgin, 23 30 for Yellew Dip. Spirit Turpentine, 46c. Keam, 4 for Common, and 47 50 444 for No. 1. Tar. 4. 15.